

WANTS

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LOCAL AGENT IN EVERY town in Virginia 2,000 or more population. Best health and accident insurance. Liberal contract. Address "MANAGER," THE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., 6th & Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

WANTED—A MAN IN EACH COUNTY as organizer for fraternal order. Pleasant work; good pay. Address A. D. CLEMENTS, Board of Trade Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

RICHMOND WOOD WORK Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, Asphalt Roofing, Yards and building covering tent acres. Woodward & Son, Richmond, Va.

FARMS AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

FARMS AND TIMBER LANDS AT lowest prices, on easy terms; greatest bargains in Virginia. Write for free catalogue. Address J. R. ELAM, Charlottesville, Va.

HAIR GOODS.

ALL THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS in Hair Dressing. All kinds of Hair on hand or made to order. Combs made into Switches, Pompadours, Puffs, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. HUGHES, 205 North Third St., Richmond, Va.

OWN YOUR HOME. BUILD YOUR HOME.

LOANS.

WHY NOT BE INDEPENDENT? And own the roof over your head. Why fill the pockets of your landlord, by giving him at least one-fourth of your labor for that house or farm which you now occupy, when we will advance the money to you with which to buy or build the home of your choice, anywhere, house or farm, or business property, at only five per cent. interest, and you can repay it monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or yearly to suit your own convenience. You repay us less than your present rent. Let us explain it to you. Write at once. Tomorrow you may be too late. Address THE NATIONAL HOME PURCHASING ASSN., 304 American National Bank Building, Richmond, Va.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, IMPLEMENTS.

AS SUCCESSORS TO THE OLD firms of the Richmond Buggy and Wagon Co. and F. C. Hoenniger and Bro., we take pleasure in advising that we are now in a better position to furnish you all kinds of vehicles, farm wagons and agricultural implements of the best quality at the lowest consistent prices. We are general sales agents for the following well-known lines: Barbour buggies, Virginia wagons, Thomas and Johnson mowers, rakes, tedders, binders; J. I. Case engines and separators; Fairbanks, Morse and Empire feed-mills; Crown and Empire drills; Hensch and Empire corn drills; Avery and Empire two-horse corn planters; Vulcan, W. J. Oliver and Avery plows; Little Jap and Ohio riding and walking cultivators. All kinds of harness. Kindly write for prices. Our pleasure to answer questions. HOENNIGER-SIZEMORE CO., 1433 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

WILL DISCUSS SUNDAY SCHOOLS

State Association to Hold Annual Convention at Charlottesville June 29.

The next annual session of the State Sunday School Association of Virginia will be held in Charlottesville June 29th to July 2d, inclusive. The sessions of the convention will be held in "Cabell Hall," of the University of Virginia, having a seating capacity of 2,000.

It should be recalled in this connection that the annual session of the State Sunday School Association is by far the largest religious gathering held in Virginia, and the prospects are that the coming session will record even a greater number of delegates and visitors than have attended any previous session. Charlottesville is a delightful city for such a convention; the hall selected is, without doubt, one of the best suited in the State, and the program and the personnel of the speakers and workers was never quite so attractive or helpful as that prepared for the Charlottesville session.

Since all evangelical Sunday-schools in the State, of which there are between 4,000 and 5,000, are entitled to send delegates, and since Charlottesville will entertain all delegates free of charge, a great gathering of the superintendents is anticipated, to consider the great problem of the Sunday-school and its value and helpfulness to the Church and community.

H. C. Marchant is the president of the State Association, and C. W. Barnes, of Newport News, is the secretary, from whom programs or information may be obtained upon request.

CAPTAIN SHIP HOME.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—Special.—Captain J. F. Shipp and his co-defendants in the contempt case, with the exception of Luther Williams, have returned from Washington. They were greeted by a large crowd of citizens and a warm welcome was extended.

Captain Shipp and the remainder of the defendants appear more optimistic concerning the final disposition of the case than they have for weeks, although nothing more than the courteous treatment of the court has given them the hope of leniency.

GERMAN LIBERAL LEADER IS DEAD

Dr. Theodore Barth Traveled With Bryan in 1896.

BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.—Special.—Theodore Barth, leader of one of the Radical parties in the German Reichstag, is dead here of a malady of the digestive organs. He was born in 1849.

Dr. Barth had behind him 35 full years of work for liberalism in Germany. He believed in the responsibility of the Ministry to Parliament and in reducing the influence on the Government of the landed interests. He was opposed to a too great expenditure of the national energy on naval expansion and the enlargement of the army, and he favored the equitable redistribution of the parliamentary constituencies and the substitution of the "one man, one vote" principle for the three-class property system prevailing in Prussia.

Dr. Barth had been styled an extreme Radical, and for some years he had been the leader of that group in the Reichstag. He lost his seat at the last election because he gave up a sure district to a friend and ran in a doubtful constituency.

He was an intense admirer of the institutions and political personalities of the United States, and he made several long visits to America. He wrote freely and temperately of American affairs, and issued a study of American economic life in 1884, and a book named "My American Impressions" in 1894. He traveled for several months in 1896 with William Jennings Bryan and other American campaigners, studying electoral methods, and he also spent a considerable portion of 1907 in America.

Dr. Barth's father was an East Indian planter and left him a considerable fortune, which he spent generously for political objects. He edited for 24 years a high-class weekly, Die Nation, the publication of which he stopped in 1907.

WAS KILLED IN PHILIPPINES

Lionel Percival McIndoe, of Richmond. Lost Life in Engagement May 22.

RICHMOND, VA.—Special.—A dispatch from the War Department at Washington, received Thursday by V. T. Goodman, 502 South Laurel Street, announced that Lionel Percival McIndoe, of this city, had fallen in battle in the Philippine Islands on May 22 in an engagement with a band of guerrilla Moros. The body will be sent on to Richmond by the United States government. It will reach this city in about six months.

McIndoe was twenty-one years old and a member of Company F, Eighteenth United States Infantry, stationed in the Philippine Islands. He was a son of the late Charles L. McIndoe and of Mrs. Philia L. McIndoe, who has since married Mr. Goodman, of this city.

Last Friday Mr. Goodman received a communication from his absent son, who wrote of sundry experiences and described the sights seen during his travels. On Sunday Mr. Goodman replied. McIndoe was dead when his letter was read and when the reply to it was written. It takes thirty-six days for a letter to travel from the Philippines to this city.

McIndoe was an engineer and assisted as roddman in the construction work recently completed here at the Ninth Street railroad depot. He was well known and popular in his neighborhood.

ENGLAND ALARMED BY KAISER'S MOVE

Plan to Visit Russian Ruler Causes Consternation Among Diplomats.

LONDON.—Special.—The sudden and unexpected announcement that Emperor William and Chancellor von Bismarck are to pay a visit to the Czar, either at Revel or off the Finnish coast, the middle of June, has so alarmed English diplomats that a campaign was started to-day to discourage the Czar's suggested visit to London.

The belief is general throughout England that the meeting of the Russian and German monarchs forebodes a tightening of relations between these two countries to the detriment of the Russo-English entente.

The English foreign office attaches the greatest political significance to the proposed meeting, and while it does not indicate what Russia would be able to offer Germany, one of the officials of the department declared to-day that the Kaiser would undoubtedly offer to support the Czar in numerous foreign and domestic difficulties which Nicholas is unable to solve now, owing to military, naval and financial weakness.

As a result, the suggestion that the Czar include England in his coming itinerary has met with the strongest resistance, and the old cry that he is responsible for the horrors of Russian prisons is urged against the Czar in many of the English papers to-day.

To Guard Czar.

NAPLES.—Special.—Although the Emperor of Russia does not contemplate a visit to Italy before the middle of July, the chief of the Russian secret service has arrived here to begin the arrangements for the safety of the Czar during his stay in Italy.

It is reported that Maxim Gorky, the exiled Russian author, will be deported from his home in the Island of Capri during the Czar's visit. Arrangements are being made for thousands of soldiers, police and detectives to guard the Czar throughout every mile of his coming journey.

AS WOMEN OFTEN SUFFER.

How to Escape Daily Backache, Weariness and Distress.

Mrs. Jas. M. Long, 113 N. Augusta St., Staunton, Va., says: "For years I suffered pain through the kidneys and back that kept me awake nights, and distressing urinary troubles. These daily attacks made me weary and sick, and often I had to give up my work. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me immediate relief and I continued taking until completely cured. In four years since then I have had no kidney trouble."

At any dealer's, 50c. a box, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. LONG, Staunton, Va.

mediate relief and I continued taking until completely cured. In four years since then I have had no kidney trouble."

CHICAGO CLERGY DENOUNCE FOSTER

Harbored by Writings of Chicago University Professor They Plan to Evict Him.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Special.—Professor George B. Foster, of the University of Chicago, whose writings, denounced by some as "a bitter indictment of the Christian religion before the bar of skepticism," have harbored the clergy of Chicago, on Monday at a meeting of Baptist preachers of the city was called upon by the Rev. Johnston Myers to withdraw from the Baptist ministry and to yield up his ordination papers. The criticism was directed chiefly at Professor Foster's recent book, "The Function of Religion."

Only the objection of one man, Professor A. K. Parker, an instructor at the University of Chicago, prevented the eviction of Professor Foster. Professor Parker checked the ministers by calling attention to a constitutional provision preventing action without a week's deliberation. The case accordingly was postponed until June 14.

It was after Professor Foster had been characterized as "an undesirable Baptist" and as a teacher who "would dethrone the Church and defy evolution" that the effort to eject him from the councils of the denomination was made.

"Professor Foster declares," said the Rev. W. A. Mathews, of the Tabernacle Baptist church, "that one who calls himself a believer in the Bible is a 'knave.' Thank heaven I am a knave."

"Professor Foster states in this book," continued Mr. Mathews, "that God did not make him in his own image, but that man made God in his own image. He says we are not fallen angels, but developed animals. He says that miracles have always been the refuge of ignorance and that the modern technic must take the place of 'modern technic.'"

"He declares that science has undermined the Trinity—of course that is in his own mind. He says that Christ was a child of His time, and that to copy Christ is to kill the soul. He makes a trade against the clergy. He says that the book of humanity is greater than the Bible."

VIRGINIANS ASK FOR A TAX ON OIL

Company Appeals to Members of Congress for Adequate Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.—That an immense oil field, remaining only to be developed, exists in Virginia is the claim set forth in resolutions forwarded to members of Congress from that State by the promoters of a Virginia corporation asking that a tax of 1 cent per gallon be put upon imported oils.

Accompanying the resolutions is a letter which states that members of the company have satisfied themselves and satisfied large oil prospectors and developers as to the existence of a large oil territory east of the Bull Run Mountains and running down through Virginia, perhaps into North Carolina. There are also oil breaks in the Valley of Virginia with highly flattering prospects at Basic City and at points further south in the Valley.

The company, the letter states further, is in negotiations with large English and French interests, through London and Paris agents, for the further development of its fields.

Confident Oil Will Be Found.

Within the past month W. C. Ryan has made two separate geological surveys, he states, of a section of the country in Virginia extending from Manassas, in Prince William county, to a point ten miles beyond Calverton, in Fauquier county. Of the results of this survey Mr. Ryan says:

"I am convinced that, owing to the geological formations I found to exist in these counties, namely, the sedimentary shales, slates, sandstones, limestone, fossil fauna, and flora, with an anti-cline running northeast and southwest, oil will be found in paying quantities in from 1,800 to 2,000 feet below the surface."

The companies now incorporated for the development of this oil zone are all Virginia concerns. One company has sunk six or seven experimental wells at from 122 feet to 600 feet, and gas has been encountered in small quantities in four or five of these wells.

The attention of the Virginia Senators and Representatives has been called to the fact that unless a tax is put on foreign oil the oil producers of this country will have a great deal to contend against, particularly with respect to the production of oil in Mexico. With regard to this point the resolution reads:

Ask a Fair Chance.

"In recent years the independent re-

finers and producers have been making inroads on the hitherto almost total monopoly of the Standard Oil Company in the refining and sale of oil, and if no changes be made in the present conditions, they can, in the future, secure a larger share of such business, with consequent competition and lower prices, while if oil be allowed to come in free it will result in the exploitation of the cheap Mexican fields and the abandonment of many American fields and the elimination of the present competition, with consequent higher, monopolistic prices."

594,867 MILES OF RAILROAD

Interesting Statistics Showing Mileage and Development of Transportation All Over World.

Again the Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen, published by the Russian Ministry of Public Works, issues its statistics of the railways of the world, covering the year 1907, and the nearest year for which statistics are available for the United States and Canada, the year ending with June, 1907. It finds in the great divisions of the world the following mileages, street railway and some other light railways not being included:

Old World.	Miles.
Europe	199,385
Asia	56,294
Africa	19,519
New World.	Miles.
North America	274,198
South America	268,058
Australasia	34,911
	17,700
	320,669

or 594,867 miles in the whole world. In this division the West Indies are given to South America. All except the island of Trinidad belongs perhaps more properly to North America. They have 2,745 miles. As the figures stand, North America has 34 per cent. more railway than Europe, and nearly as

Europe increased its railways by 2,917 miles (11.2 per cent.), Asia by 1,628 (3 per cent.), Africa by 998 miles (5.1 per cent.), North America by 7,637 miles (3 per cent.), South America by 1,380 miles (4 per cent.), and Australasia by 51 miles, or 1.4 of 1 per cent. Australasia, besides Australia and New Zealand, includes the Hawaiian Islands with 90 miles of railway. Of European countries, Russia built most railway in spite of its special difficulties, 1,625 miles, as it is likely to do hereafter, because it needs them; France was next, with 431 miles, followed by Germany, with 309 miles, followed by China, 464. In Africa, nearly all the progress was in British South Africa, where the addition was 352 miles (5.1 per cent.), the French possessions (including Madagascar) 461 miles (5.1 per cent.). The Archiv gives the increase from 1903 to 1907, which is 6.8 per cent. for Europe, 21.5 per cent. for Asia, 24.4 per cent. for Africa, 12.4 per cent. for the two Americas, and 7 per cent. for Australia.—Railroad Gazette.

FRESH PLOT OF BRIBERY IN CALHOUN CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Special.—Charging through a witness that an agent of President Patrick Calhoun, of the United Railroads, was party to a plot to manufacture evidence favorable to officers of the United Railroads, Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney introduced a new issue into the trial of Calhoun for bribery.

Samuel F. Scott, successively employed in confidential position by the United Railroads, the Southern Pacific Railroad and W. J. Burns, agent of the prosecution, was the witness making the charge.

Scott, who admitted that he had become an agent of the prosecution since the trial began, said that he had been called on by Joseph H. Handlon, claim agent of the United Railroads, in 1907, and requested to repeat before Mr. Calhoun a story manufactured by Handlon.

Scott said Handlon asked him to tell Calhoun that Scott had once been in the employment of Burns; that he had accompanied Rudolph Spreckels and Francis J. Heney in an automobile ride to a certain house, and that Mr. Spreckels had watched through a transom the conduct of two men who entered an adjoining room. The witness said he had been asked to tell Mr. Calhoun that Mr. Spreckels had subsequently joined the two men, and departed with them.

Stanley Moore, attorney for the defense, who conducted the cross-examination of Scott, said that the story of the witness was no surprise to the defense, but insinuated that Scott had originated the narrative and tried in vain to sell it to the defense.

CYCLONE DOES DAMAGE IN SOUTH

Many Injured, Nobody Killed, During Storm in Georgia—Buried Under Houses.

SYLVANIA, GA.—Special.—A half-dozen persons, probably more, were injured in a terrific cyclone which passed over the lower part of Screven county at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and though no life has yet been reported lost, many persons escaped by seeming miracles, houses falling about and upon them without inflicting fatal injuries.

The cyclone came from the direction of Dover and disappeared in a northeasterly direction. It completely wrecked the home of Stephen Thompson, a wealthy farmer, and buried under its ruins the farmer and his wife and children. An act of heroism fol-

lowed when the elder of his sons, after working valiantly, despite his injuries, managed to extricate himself from the fallen timbers and debris of the house, and then rescued the other members of the family in turn. Mrs. Thompson was very seriously hurt, but the others sustained injuries less grave, though very painful.

Two tenant houses on the place of J. C. Walker were destroyed, and their colored occupants injured. Tenant houses on the places of Thomas Lee and John Robbins were also wrecked, but no one was killed.

Many of those who were caught by the cyclone saw it approaching, but owing to its velocity were unable to find places of safety before it struck. It is stated that the storm's appearance was that of an ordinary whirlwind, such as those frequently seen in summer, but it was very much larger and moved with much greater rapidity.

ARE TO RETIRE FAMOUS GUNNER

Ensign Laird, Who Broke Records, Has Impaired Hearing.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.—Because of his devotion to duty, friends of Ensign H. G. Laird, one of the most promising of the younger officers in the navy, say he will be compulsorily retired from the service within the next few days.

His work in making the splendid records with his crew of gunners on the battleship Virginia, which have brought him congratulations and honors, has so affected his hearing that one ear is said to be practically gone and the other ear seriously injured by the effect of repeated gun firing. He has already appeared before a retiring board here, and the board seems likely to retire Ensign Laird without any compensation whatsoever except his present rank and pay as an ensign.

For two years Ensign Laird has had charge of a six-inch battery on the Virginia. This got the name of the battery that "makes good" shortly after Ensign Laird, twice in succession, had made a higher percentage of hits than any other six-inch battery in the battleship fleet. His skill in handling his men and his close devotion to every detail brought his gunners to a point of efficiency where they had no superiors.

NO DULL SEASON WITH RAILROADS

Freight Traffic on All Southern Lines Gives World of Hope—Big Gains.

RICHMOND, VA.—Special.—While the railroads are entering upon the summer season, which is generally dull as compared with other periods of the year, freight earnings continue to show heavy gains, thus demonstrating again and again that business at present is far in advance of the corresponding months of 1908. Statements printed in this newspaper a few days ago showed that for the month of April the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western jumped way ahead of all previous months, the report for the former line being the best April in its history. May reports will not be issued until about the end of June, although the increase continues.

Southern Railway's Increase. Estimated earnings of the Southern Railway for the fourth week in May, according to a statement received from Comptroller Plant, show an increase of \$184,768, as compared with the fourth week of May, 1907.

For nearly eighteen months, immediately following the financial depression, now happily forgotten, the Southern's weekly statements showed a steady decrease. Later, however, conditions changed, and the record is regarded as particularly comforting, inasmuch as it gives a fine index to actual business conditions in the South.

The movement of coal has reached high water mark again, which gives evidence of the fact that the industries of the South are no longer idle. With a continuation of the present good traffic, practically all roads in the South will be in better shape than ever before, the advance in stocks being looked upon as another indication that times are prosperous and that the railroads are coming into their own.

CHRISTIANS TO BE SLAUGHTERED

Mohammedan Population of Albania Only Awaits Signal—Many Flee to Rome.

ROME.—Special.—The Mohammedan population of Albania but awaits a signal to rise and massacre the Christians and adherents of the Young Turks, according to Albanian refugees who have fled Rome to escape what they declare will be death for their co-religionists who have remained in the province. Insurrection is general throughout Albania, they say, and the Moslems are daily being further inflamed by the punishments meted out to those of their faith who inspired and executed the massacres in and around the adana district.

Several European schools in the province are said to have been closed by the threatening attitude of the Mohammedans, who, the refugees declare have been goaded to frenzy by reports of the liberal attitude of the new Turkish Government toward unbelievers, and are being called upon by the more fanatical of their leaders to purge their land of "infidel dogs" and bid defiance to a government which promises social and religious equality to the despised Jews.

GIVE JUSTICE TO WOOLEN INDUSTRY

Appeal to President Taft Against Tariff Discrimination—Deprived of Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.—"Even-handed justice" in the woolen industry was the object of an appeal to President Taft by a delegation of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers' Association, representing nearly every State. The delegation included W. A. Dickey, of Baltimore; Edward Moir, of Marcellus, N. Y., president of the organization; H. J. Hamill, of Germantown, Pa., and M. D. Ring, of Philadelphia.

They charged that under the present woolen schedule the wool grower is deprived of the expected protection, the carded woolen manufacturer is deprived of all access to the foreign wool suited to his requirements, while the worsted spinners enjoy valuable special privileges by being permitted to import wool at a very low duty per scouring pound.

They demanded the abolition of discrimination and special privileges under the law; asserted that the scouring wool clause of the Dingley and Payne Tariff bills constitute a burdensome discrimination against their interests; arraigned what they regard as the practically prohibitory duties on the by-products of wool manufacturing; characterized the present wool schedule as practically that of 1867, which was primarily a war-revenue tax, and advocated an ad valorem tariff as the only complete remedy. The delegation expressed indignation at their treatment by the Senate Finance Committee, which they characterized as "the subordination of the principles of fair play to a coalition of forces especially favored under the Dingley bill."

TWO MEN FELL FROM BRIDGE 100 FEET HIGH

NEW YORK.—Special.—Falling 100 feet from a scaffold under a span of the new Manhattan Bridge, now in course of construction, and landing in the East River, Joseph N. Long and John Manning, two structural iron workers, had a remarkable escape from death. After rising to the surface the men, though considerably stunned, managed to keep afloat until rescued by their fellow workmen. They were taken to the hospital, where it was said that Long's skull was apparently slightly fractured. Manning, although he suffered considerably, shock, will be able to resume work within the next few days.

Commonwealth BANK
18 North Ninth Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
CAPITAL - 200,000.00
4%
ON SAVINGS

YOU
should know each month the exact standing of every branch of your business to get the best results.
Monthly auditing gives this information.
Business Systems designed and installed.
W. McK. EVANS,
Public Accountant,
615-A Mutual Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

ITCH CURED by one application in 30 minutes

DR. DAVID'S SANATIVE WASH

DR. DAVID'S SANATIVE WASH is guaranteed to cure any case of Itch in half hour if used according to directions. Show this to persons having ITCH. If your Dog has Scratches or Mange DAVID'S SANATIVE WASH will cure him at once.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. It cannot be mailed. Delivered at your nearest express office upon receipt of 75 cts.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

XANTHINE FOR THE HAIR

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR

REMOVES DANDRUFF AND SCRUF

INVIGORATES and PREVENTS the HAIR from FALLING OFF

For Sale by Druggists, or Sent Direct by

XANTHINE CO., Richmond, Va.

Price \$1 Per Bottle; Sample Bottle 25c. Send for circular

SAUER'S PURE EXTRACTS
PURE LAVORING ESSENCES
FOR THE HAIR
FOR THE HAIR
FOR THE HAIR